

be no larger than 6 inches in diameter as this size is adequate for marten or fisher, yet discourages lynx from climbing to investigate the elevated trap set.

The typical walking behavior of a lynx frequently enables it to notice and avoid snares that are 5/64 inch thick or thicker. Snare loops for coyotes and foxes should measure at least 8 inches from side to side. Attention to these two details by trappers will usually enable a lynx to avoid or remove the snare before it closes.

Bobcat Hunting Methods to Help Avoid Taking Lynx

Tracks should be closely examined and measured before any trailing dogs are released. (See “Sign” section). Any treed bobcat should carefully be identified and confirmed as not being a lynx before it is harvested. A treed lynx should be abandoned immediately with harnessed dogs in tow.

If predator calls are used in areas lynx may frequent, it is essential to identify and confirm any responding animals to assure a lynx is not shot. Since it may be difficult or impossible to positively identify a moving or partially hidden animal as a lynx or bobcat, it is best not to shoot at all whenever positive identity is unknown.